

The Chicago Daily Tribune.

VOLUME XXXIX.

METAPHYSICAL DISCOVERY.

TESTIMONIAL FROM Rev. R. A. Patterson, PRESIDENT OF BINGHAMTON COLLEGE.

BINGHAMTON, N. Y., Dec. 18, 1878.

DEAR MADAM: I have wanted to write you for years to thank you for what you have done for me and my family through your medicine, known as the Metaphysical Discovery. Years ago I ought to have known that you have built up a household from the time you first came to New York, and the churches where I have been pastor that I have done everything that medicine could do, besides trying St. Paul's Pacific Coast, etc., to no avail. My wife had a severe attack of rheumatism, which she could not get rid of, and made her a invalid. She became so weak that she could not even walk, publish her blood, publish her whites, and was confined to bed, and had to give up all the "Town of Milford," and hast after much trouble in the "Town of Milford."

MAO.

ON BEAUTY.

JAN. 14.—That dreaded dream of Jan. 6 while the fearlessness of man it was expected, in that the rose of modesty blushing way, has escaped him, and he is now possible to escape in his beauty, and beauty adorned the most" man.

She commands us to model of cardinal loveliness.

Her ripples, her ruddy skin, her face, feathers, or make her more beloved, than the most ardent with passion, strength for a much loved,

the figure of snowy emanation of the semi-

evered, the most man-

contour of sensible dress robes as white as modesty. The vain pomade of Eve, who vanity falls, takes us, and makes radically the poetry of that of beauty. Good men do

not lack for women by whom they are much more beloved than the most ardent companions be gifts.

A part of mankind, at

ought to know that painted man amiable who.

The robes, in jester,

harmoniously displayed

as will make one lovely in words.

F. B. W.

TC I KNOW.

and wrinkled

in F. Know.

me not wrinkled,

and she would enthrall you,

she would share you,

she who spares you,

she loves you,

she art;

she daugher,

she delight her,

so wildly to her,

she wears you,

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SENATORIAL.

A Glance at the Illinois Battleground at the Smoke Rises.

Logan's Friends Not Yet Certain of Ultimate Success.

The Tribune Editorial, with Its Array of Facts, Creates a Flutter.

And Many of the Whipped-In Are Waking to the True Situation.

Old Dick Accepts the Result with the Utmost Coolness.

ILLINOIS.

A GLANCE AT THE BATTLEFIELD.

Special Dispatch to The Tribune.

Spaniards are still before the adjournment of the General Assembly at noon to-day, many of the legislators and the friends of the various candidates for Senatorial honors left this city, exhausted in mind and body with the contest which has been raging here for the past two weeks.

There are, however, a few stragglers, and fifty or more members of the Legislature, including Logan himself, who are still on the ground looking meditatively over the hard-won fight.

A survey of the situation after the excitement of the contest is not reassuring to those who were induced to give their reluctant support to Logan with the expectation of

RECEIVING SOME REWARD

from the most popular of the State and Federal patronage. They begin to have their tenter terrors harrowed with the piercing apprehension that these promises cannot be fulfilled. They are awakening to the melancholy fact that Logan really has no influence with the Washington Administration, and has nothing to give. They perceive the emptiness of their victory, and are even now reflecting upon the folly of their course in voting for him.

There is another thing which casts a sombre shadow over the aspect of affairs at the Capital to-day, and that is

THE COURSE OF THE CHICAGO TRIBUNE

throughout this Senatorial contest. The salary-grabbers are vehement in their expressions of indignation thereof. The subject was under discussion this evening at the Leland Hotel after the arrival of THE TRIBUNE, as to the propriety of calling a meeting and formally reading the paper out of the party. This fresh panic was caused by the editorial comments of the paper in question upon the action of the caucus last evening, and the unpalatable facts there stated. It was proposed to call a meeting, and pass resolutions denouncing the course of the paper, and publicizing throughout the State to drop it. Long Jones, Representative McFee, and some others recommend this course, and it is not improbable that such a congress may be convened some time next week after the Senatorial election takes place.

LONG JONES REMARKED

that morning that THE TRIBUNE was full of lies, and that every Republican in the State should be advised by the Republican State Central Committee, in some official way, not to patronize it.

Should the opposition of THE TRIBUNE hereafter result in the defeat of Logan there is not the slightest doubt in the minds of the salary-grabber's friends that will make a strong attempt to compel the decent Republicans of the State to take this course. They not only want to kill off the galant Ogleby, but every Republican and all the newspapers who support him.

Great curiosity was manifested here to-day to know what course THE TRIBUNE would take under the circumstances, and apprehensions were entertained that it would

ADVISE A BOLT.

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BEAT THE BELL.

There has been an uneasy feeling existing here all day among the Logan managers, who fear that the big chief may be beaten out of his victory by a gallant Ogleby.

For the Upper Lake Region, Upper Mississippi and Lower Missouri, Lakes, colder and partly cloudy weather, northwesterly to southwest winds, rising, followed by falling barometer.

For the Lower Lake Region, colder and partly cloudy weather, northwesterly to southwest winds, rising, followed by falling barometer.

The Mississippi River will rise slowly below Memphis, and fall rapidly above, and stations above during the night. The temperature will fall decidedly below the freezing point during Sunday in the Ohio Valley.

GENERAL OBSERVATION

CHICAGO, Jan. 18.—10:10 p.m.

Time. Bar. Th. W. Wind. Vel. S. Weather

6:33 a. m. 30.088 10 79 S. Wind. 3... Clear.

11:18 a. m. 30.045 18 68 W. Wind. 7... Clear.

2:33 p. m. 30.050 16 69 W. Wind. 8... Clear.

5:48 p. m. 30.052 23 69 W. Wind. 8... Clear.

8:13 p. m. 30.051 8 78 [N. W.] 6... Clear.

Maximum. 22 minimum. 18

GENERAL OBSERVATION

CHICAGO, Jan. 18.—10:10 p.m.

Stations. Bar. Th. Wind. Rain. Weather

Alton... 29.02 23 N. W. gentle. Clear.

Baltimore... 29.03 16 N. W. gentle. Clear.

Buffalo... 29.02 17 S. W. fresh. Clear.

Cincinnati... 29.03 16 N. W. gentle. Clear.

Cheyenne... 29.03 23 N. W. brisk. Clear.

Chicago... 29.03 16 N. W. gentle. Clear.

Colorado Springs... 29.03 17 N. W. brisk. Clear.

Cleveland... 29.03 17 S. W. fresh. Clear.

Columbus... 29.03 16 N. W. gentle. Clear.

Des Moines... 29.03 16 N. W. gentle. Clear.

Detroit... 29.03 20 N. W. fresh. Clear.

Florida City... 29.03 16 N. W. gentle. Clear.

Hartford... 29.03 17 S. W. brisk. Clear.

Harrisburg... 29.03 17 S. W. brisk. Clear.

Hartford... 29.03 17 S. W. brisk. Clear.

The Tribune.

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Orders for the delivery of THE TRIBUNE at Evanston, Englewood, and Hyde Park left in the counting-room will receive prompt attention.

TRIBUNE BRANCH OFFICES.

THE CHICAGO TRIBUNE has established branch offices for the receipt of subscriptions and advertisements as follows:

NEW YORK—Room 29 Tribune Building, F. T. McADEN, Manager.
PARIS, France—No. 16 Rue de la Grange-Bateliere.

MILAN, Italy—72-78 Montebello, 30 centimes per week.

LONDON, Eng.—American Exchange, 46 Strand.

BENY F. GILLIG, Agent.

SAN FRANCISCO, Cal.—Palace Hotel.

SOCIETY MEETINGS.

ORIENTAL CONSISTORY, S. P. E. S.—323, Royal Exchange, London, England—Installation of officers.

GILL W. BARNES, Secretary.

CORINTHIAN CHAPTER, NO. 20, A. M.—Special Convocation Monday evening, Jan. 20, at 7 o'clock. Work on the Mark D. Durfee's Capuchin Conventus are invited.

SAMUEL KERR, H. P.

APOLLO COMMANDERY, NO. 1, K. T.—Stated Convade Tuesday evening, Jan. 12, 1879. It is expected that the Knights of Columbus will be present. Visiting St. Knights are always welcome. By order of the Commander.

H. S. TIFANY, Recorder.

SUNDAY, JANUARY 19, 1879.

It is now said that the German Government will make short work of the Socialist question in the Reichstag, so far as that body is concerned, when it shall meet. A rumor is current that the Social Democratic members will not be allowed to take their seats, or, if allowed to do so, will scarcely become warm in them before their expulsion will have been determined by the majority.

The Receiver of that unfortunate concern familiarly known as the Beehive submitted his half-yearly report yesterday to Judge WILLIAMS, and it appears that he is out of pocket to the amount of \$8,927. If things go on as they are, it will become necessary by and by to levy a contribution upon the creditors of the bank, unless Mr. WARD is more than human and is willing to go on advancing.

It is yet a matter of uncertainty when the Congressional Sub-Committee on the BEEHIVE investigation will reach Chicago. The Congressional business which caused the delay of proceedings is now out of the way, but a new difficulty has arisen in the House having failed to make any financial provision for the expenses of the Committee. Until the needed appropriation is made the members of the Sub-Committee will not be in any hurry to travel West on their mission.

The French Republic Left in the House of Deputies have finally decided that the Government programme announced several days since is not satisfactory to the great body of the Republican party. They have therefore, in caucus assembled, determined to oppose its adoption, and call for a vote of want of confidence in the present Ministry. They will, however, before taking this action, give the reigning Cabinet an opportunity to amend its declaration in several vital points which will be named by the Radical leaders.

The Senatorial caucus at Springfield on Friday night refused to vote or permit a vote on the following resolution, offered by one of the Cook County members:

"Resolved, That the Republican caucus of the Thirty-fifth General Assembly will select no man who voted for and kept the back-pay, commonly known as the Salary Grab, and no such man is entitled to the support of the Republican party for the next United States Senator."

The majority of the caucus voted that this resolution was "out of order," and would not allow it to be considered. It would, perhaps, have been better if the caucuses had met the question directly, and voted upon it.

The majority, in voting for LOGAN, one of the foremost advocates of that disgraceful act of robbery, and in rejecting OULSLEY, who had labored to have that act of plunder repealed, showed their approval of the Salary-Grab in a cowardly way as clearly as if they had voted squarely against the resolution or in endorsement of the Grab. It is not probable that the action of the caucus will be permitted to be final. A resolution substantially to the same effect can be offered in each branch of the Legislature, and a vote can be compelled on it. A consequence will be, that the Republican members will be forced—the first step in the degradation of the party consequent upon the election of LOGAN—to endorse that most rascally act of modern legislation, or stylify themselves by voting for LOGAN and against the "Grab." The caucus supporters cannot condemn the plundering of the money and then vote to reward the taker with the Senatorship without placing themselves in a more disgraceful and indefensible position than that of the grabber himself.

The caucus vote for Gen. OULSLEY was far below the number of members who desired his nomination and had informed him they intended to support his re-election, but there were a score of timid souls who did not possess the courage of their convictions. A close canvass on Wednesday and Thursday showed that OULSLEY's actual strength was eight or ten short of a majority of the caucus. There were forty-six or forty-seven members who would vote for OULSLEY if he could be nominated, but, as it required fifty-four votes to control the caucus, about twenty became frightened for their personal salvation, and deserted to the LOGAN crowd to conceal their real sentiments and hide themselves from calamities which their lack of backbone conjured up before their imagination. It was this defection that suddenly swelled LOGAN's 60 supporters to 80, and stood by him in all contests in life there is a class of men whose highest impulse is to be on the strongest side. LOGAN had established a sort of reign of terror over the weak and cringing kind of members, and frightened them through his claspers into the belief that, unless they deserted Gov. OULSLEY, there was no salvation for themselves, and they would be politically damned. These timid and craven souls will live long enough to

discover they have been frightened at a shadow. They have described a true man to serve a grasping, insolent egotist, who can punish nobody, and would not reward them if he could, as he never pays kick-splittles for their craven services.

It is found that the troops sent in pursuit of the escaped Cheyennes cannot, with any hope of success, attack the Indians in their entrenchment at Park Ridge, and reinforcements have been sent for. Meanwhile the military authorities have projected a scheme by which it is hoped the capture may be effected without a bloody conflict. Red Cloud, the old Sioux Chief, has been induced, after some coaxing, to permit a select committee of fifteen from his warriors to penetrate, if they can, the camp of the hostiles and endeavor to draw them out of their retreat. If this can be accomplished by moral suasion, so much the better for all parties; but if the Cheyennes persist in defying the troops the said Select Committee will be authorized to employ some other means to accomplish the result. Lieutenant DODD has started on this mission to the Pine-Ridge Agency, and it is hoped that the policy of setting Indian to catch Indian will put a speedy end to this troublesome campaign.

SALARIED JUSTICES.

Mr. MOSE WENTWORTH might make a better use of his position in the Illinois Legislature than by introducing a bill to pay Chicago Justices of the Peace a salary, and saddle upon the city the expense of supporting their establishments. He wants Justices paid \$2,000 a year, with an allowance of \$750 for clerk, pay for their office-rent, attendance, etc., in lieu of which they shall turn over the fees to the city. There are nineteen Justices in Chicago, and the expense of each office would amount to not less than \$5,000 a year under Mr. Wentworth's plan, or an aggregate annual increase of about \$100,000 in the city expenses. It would not be safe to estimate any offset in fees, for the Justices would not then care particularly whether the fees were ever collected or not. A good many reforms are needed in the administration of Justices' offices in this city, but we fail to see how Wentworth's proposition will lead up to any one of them. It would result in the establishment of nineteen new Courts, with the usual paraphernalia and appendages, and the creation of a new and extensive set of salaried officials. It would enlarge the field of ward-blunder to precisely the extent of the new officials and the amount of new city expenditures. Every Justice would demand large apartments, with costly furniture and pretentious fixtures. Beginning with one clerk, the *otium cum dignitate* of the new position would soon require additional clerks, bailiffs, janitors, etc. There would be a foundation wherein to build a mountain of expense. A stated salary for every Justice would also be a leveling process that would place them all on the same plane, whether good or bad, lazy or industrious, drunk or sober. Under the present practice, a hard-working Justice of the Peace, who commands the confidence of the community, can earn from \$4,000 to \$5,000, perhaps, and the office is sufficiently remunerative to attract good lawyers and men of a certain ability. Once attach the salary of \$2,000 to the position, with no legitimate way of making it yield anything more to the occupant, and no good lawyer or man of fair ability fit for the place can be induced to accept an appointment, while the office will become a bait for bummers and cheap politicians. The change would only result in an increased expense to the community, while it would degrade the office itself, and increase the abuses that already attach to the trial and disposition of the minor civil suits. Mr. WENTWORTH's bill should be unmercifully strangled in the committee-room.

THE MORMON QUESTION.

The recent decision of the Supreme Court affirming the constitutionality of the United States statute prohibiting polygamous marriages in the Territories has given a new impetus to the Mormon question, and seems to open the way at last for the ultimate extinction of the Mormon practice of one man's marrying several wives, at least so far as the jurisdiction of the United States Government reaches. The law prohibiting this practice has been on the statute-books ever since 1862, but the attempts to enforce it have been only spasmodic, and never till now has it enjoyed the force of an approval by the Court of last resort. The result will be a demand for additional legislation, urged on the one hand to make the prosecution of the Mormons unspared, and, on the other, to extend some sort of immunity to those who have already contracted polygamous marriages under the toleration of the authorities, and to legitimize the offspring of such marriages. While the Supreme Court's recent decision ought to be used to place Mormonism "in the course of ultimate extinction" by a vigorous enforcement of the penalties for all polygamous marriages contracted in the future, there are many considerations of humanity and public policy that suggest a certain immunity to the families that are already organized on the polygamous basis. A justification of the latter course may be found in the neglect of the Government to enforce its own law in the past—a neglect which has resulted in the formation of numerous alliances which it would be cruel to disband under such circumstances. Thousands of poor, deluded, and dependent women would become outcasts, and tens of thousands of young lives would be blighted with infamy, by any sudden and universal disturbance of the polygamous relations in Utah. Public policy also requires a consideration of the responsibility that may be thrown upon the Government in case a general disruption of Mormon families should make paupers of a numerous class of helpless women and children. Congress cannot take further action on this question without giving due matter proper consideration.

The most interesting feature of the Supreme Court's opinion is in regard to the constitutionality of the statute, as it involves a discussion of the extent to which religious convictions can be set up as a defense for a violation of law. "Congress shall make no law respecting an establishment of religion, or prohibiting the free exercise thereof," is the first clause of the first amendment to the Constitution. But the Constitution nowhere defines what is meant by the word "religion." Chief Justice WAITE reverted to the earliest authorities and State papers for the most trustworthy construction of the term in its relation to the State. In the preamble of Jefferson's act introduced in the Virginia House of Delegates before the American Declaration of Independence was adopted there was a protest against the interference of the State with religious liberty, and it was added: "It is time enough to put in favor of extreme party rule are irreconcilable: they insist that the

whole force of the Government shall be employed to dispossess all men of office who are not extremes Republicans. They are for radical changes. Other Republicans are for the changes to a limited extent, while still others oppose any and every scheme to make the Judiciary a mere party vehicle. The attempt to align and put in practice the principle that "To the victors belong the spoils," and that all offices of whatever character should be apportioned among the members of the party in power, has never been recognized in France, and the Republican party is threatened with a disruption on that question.

It is not yet determined whether the French Cabinet will be sustained in its non-committal course, nor to what extent it may concede in order to maintain its power. It is not, as all previous questions have been, a controversy between the Republican party and the Opposition; it is whether the Republican party must itself divide into two factions, and which of these factions must rule. The Republicans, while an overwhelming majority among the people, include in their number thousands who oppose these radical and extreme measures. There are multitudes of Republicans who are hostile to Gambetta, and who insist that he shall not be clothed with official power. So strong is this conservatism among Republicans that it is questionable whether, if he were placed at the head of the Ministry, the people upon whom appeal to them would not go back, not to monarchy, but to such conservatism as would put all radical leaders and all radical measures under ban.

The Republican party in France, therefore, is now met by a new difficulty. Is it strong enough to govern itself? Is it strong enough to maintain its supremacy against the discontent which exists among its own members? If the Republican Ministry be overthrown, what will the next one be?—and will that be sustained by the country?

In this struggle between the moderate and the extreme men of the party are involved matters of grave consequence to France and to the Republican Government. The reaction against Radicalism is one thing; the adoption of extreme or absolute rule is another; and both threaten the peace of the Republic.

APPROACHES TO THE PARKS.

One of the bills before the Legislature in which Chicago has a lively interest is that introduced by Senator BASU, providing that the Park Commissioners, with the consent of the Common Council, may acquire the control over some one street leading to the parks as they exercise over their own boulevards and driveways. There ought to be no opposition to the purpose of this bill, and it should be passed just as soon as the Legislature is satisfied that it is in a shape to secure the end in view most expeditiously and cheaply. The people of Chicago hope that the bill may mature into a law early enough to enable the South Park Commissioners to extend their jurisdiction over Michigan Avenue and provide a respectable driveway for next summer. The Cook County delegation, and such outside influence as can properly be brought to bear, should assist Senator BASU in passing the measure at the earliest moment possible.

The present Republic of France differs from its predecessor, because this is governed by a Constitution imposing checks and balances even upon popular will, while in the previous Republics legislative majorities were absolute, and, it may be said, irresponsible, in their authority. The present Republic is a Government of law, and is not one of force except in the maintenance of the law. This Government of law has been so far carefully preserved, and as the last election showed, had won the full confidence of the nation. Shall it wreck the Constitution now by extreme measures? Shall the Republican party now destroy itself, and thus destroy the Republic, in the very moment of its highest success and prosperity?

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POLITICAL EFFECT OF THE DECLINE OF FAITH.

Dr. J. W. DRAPEA, the well-known author and scientist, writes in the last number of the *Princeton Review* of "The Political Effect of the Decline of Faith in Continental Europe." Dr. DRAPEA has decided views of the part the Church, and particularly the Catholic Church, played in arresting the development of the human mind in Europe during the Middle Ages. Those who have read his "History of the Intellectual Development of Europe" and his "History of the Conflict Between Religion and Science" will remember that he laid a heavy hand on a number of venerable ecclesiastical institutions. They will remember, too, that he did not in all respects do fairly by the Church. He showed the dark side of its work, its attempt to hinder free thought and to merge individual tastes, capacities, and feelings into a simple expression of its own will and power. But he did not admit that the Church had done any good. He did not give credit to it for its indirect, and, perhaps, undesired, elevation of the masses at the expense of the nobility and the King, nor for its early patronage of learning, nor for its preservation of the materials for culture and enlightenment. These were, it may be said, only incidental benefits. For all that they were real benefits, and deserved to be fairly stated in any survey of the work of the Church. The Church was reformed from within, not from without. The principal reformers, Wickliffe, Luther, Erasmus, Calvin, and Knox, were brought up and educated by the Church. She put weapons in their hands with which they afterward cut her asunder. Who can say that DR. DRAPEA would have made history against the power of the Church if he had not been a learned man himself, able to meet and refute the arguments of the hierarchy, and to put the Bible into the vernacular of his own country?

But, if Dr. DRAPEA did not do justice to the Church in his previous writings, he has made some amends in the present article. Not intentionally perhaps. He is still bitter in speaking of the Church of the Middle Ages. He declares that GAZOON the Great was "a ferocious and superstitious monk"; that Italy was in his time, and for a thousand years afterward, a land of ignorance and vice; and that Christendom was "a theatre of stupendous miracles, ecclesiastical impostures, spiritual appearance." But one thing, he says, the Church did then which most of the rulers of Europe would be glad to have it do now if it could: it held in check the passions of men. It substituted religion, not only for reason, but also for unreason as exhibited in some of its worst forms. The instinct of self-preservation made it dread anything like revolt against the powers that be, unless that revolt were directed by a still higher power, namely, the Pope. Hence the Church in the Middle Ages prevented the development of that spirit of unrest among the lower classes which in later times has taken the shape of Nihilism, Communism, or Socialism, as we know them.

THE OPERA SEASON.

The first week of the season of operas by the troupe from Her Majesty's Theatre, London, under the management of Col. MAPLESON and the direction of Signor ARDITI, a leader and composer long known to fame, has closed upon a remarkable musical success. The troupe has given us two performances of "Carmen," one of "Sonnambula," one of "Le Nozze di Figaro," two of "Lucia," and one of "Il Trovatore," representing BIZET, BELLINE, MOZART, DONIZETTI, and VIAGNI, a wide enough range to suit nearly all taste. Of these representations "Carmen," "Sonnambula," and "Lucia" were given up to a standard of excellence that has not been known here before. "Il Trovatore" was given with great smoothness, and in some parts with great power. "Le Nozze di Figaro" nearly reached a finish owing to an unfortunate, but none the less silly and miserable, jangle between two of the artists, which would have been of little account had it been confined behind the scenes, where it belonged. The personations which stand out conspicuously for great merit, and rank as really artistic productions, are Mme. GERSTER'S *Amilia* and *Lucia*, Miss HAVE'S *Delmire*, DEL PUENTE'S *Escamilia*, GALASINI'S *Henry Astley* and *Conte di Luna*, CAMPAGNINI'S *Edgaro*, and Mme. LABLAZER'S *Azuza*. It is the prominent feature of this troupe that would be selected for park approaches such as Michigan Avenue in the South Division, are already filled, graded, and curbed, and the cost of improvement would be comparatively small in the first instance, and scarcely an appreciable addition to the general park expenses thereafter. The unanimity with which the people of Chicago demand the privilege asked by Senator BASU's bill, along with the fact that the matter does not specially concern the remainder of the State, ought to secure the prompt passage of the measure.

THE FRENCH REPUBLIC.

The Republicans in France are now brought face to face with the completest test to which they can be subjected, and that is their capacity, being in full possession of all branches of the Government, to govern themselves. Hitherto the Republican party in France has had to contend with organized and formidable opposition. The Constitution imposed many checks upon the absolute rule of that party. In the first place, the Senate, under its peculiar organization, was strongly conservative, as well as a firm and somewhat obstinate chain upon the more radical Assembly. The President was so conservative that, with any hope of popular support, the probability is that he would long since have declared for one or the other branch of the Monarchical party. At last the Executive and the Republican Assembly reached the point of collision, and both parties appealed to the country. The result was such an overwhelming Republican majority that their skillful conductor seldom has given them any attention, much less labor with them, which leaves them free to keep the vocal part of its forces well up to its work. The result of this strength and excellency of this triple combination is such an ensemble as we have never had before; and old works like "Lucia," "Sonnambula," and "Trovatore," which have been given here scores of times, appeared like new creations. Can any one fail to see how thin and weak the "Carmen" of the Snakoski troupe was in comparison with this, with its extraordinary vocal ensemble and full rhythmic instrumentation? Can any one who has assisted at performances of "Lucia" in this city recall one that was at all comparable with the splendid representation by this troupe, or one that can be praised without qualification? "Lucia" was the second opera ever given in Chicago, and the first to be given entirely. It has been performed twenty-four times, and we cannot recall a representation that can be compared with it.

Now, what will be the result of all this?

We hear a great deal of talk—and a great deal of it twaddle—about educational work in music. Col. MAPLESON has been quietly doing some of this work, and has succeeded in revolutionizing operatic taste and knowledge in our midst. The consequences of his work are already apparent, though the season is but half through. To put it in plain English, he has quietly shown us that it

simply reaching out your hand, you can take what he has. We will not go further into particulars and inquire what effect the destruction or modification of the doctrine of rewards and punishments has had upon the people. It has always been, to our way of thinking, a curious argument, which has been advanced in some quarters, that the promise of a terrible hell for the wicked has little or no effect upon the people who believe in it. The same argument has been advanced in favor of capital punishment, but not always with marked success.

The total extinction of religious belief

In 1874, to fill out
the term of LUTHER S.
died by the people
in the fall term of six
in birth, was an
"overhead," with all that
the late Believers. In
one, "RYAN Address,"
time by both the
LINCOLN's Administra-
ment ever forth in
the South understood
it to abide by the
stipulation in quelling the
judge RYAN for United
remained
complimentary, as
a necessary majority to

decision, but they hoped to obtain liberal treat-
ment from the Administration, so that their
families would not be broken up and their chil-
dren declared illegitimate. He did not know
what might occur if the Government should at-
tempt to break up their families and punish
people for having in the past observed the ordi-
nances of their Church, but they would not re-
sist the enforcement of law with regard to
future cases of polygamy."

Several State Legislatures are considering the
proposition of establishing the whipping-post for
minor offenses. It is argued that petty crimes
are often committed for the sake of getting a
few days' board and lodging in jail or house of
correction, that would not be done if such
crimes had to be atoned for at a public whip-
ping-post. The reason on the economical side of the
question insist that it is cheaper to publicly flog
and disgrace the culprit than to feed, warm, and
house him for a time.

The returns of the Prussian income-tax show
that there are only 1,240 persons who report
incomes of \$12,000. In the whole Kingdom
there are only 1,200 persons who have an income of
\$30,000. The same thinks there are at least
2,000 persons in the City of New York whose
annual income exceeds \$12,000.

Why does BEN BUTLER continue to represent
the Republican party on the POTTER Committee?
He has not been rehired into the Re-
publican church, as we have seen, since his
famous campaign for the Gubernatorial chair
of Massachusetts.

There is one thing to be said in favor of ELI
PARKER; he has not appeared as witness
before any Congressional Committee. Perhaps,
thought that is because there is one thing to be
said in favor of PARKER and GLOVER; they
wouldn't subpoena him.

Col. WEST, who is to represent Missouri in
the United States Senate, is an ex-Confederate
soldier. The old Rebel element is much pleased
with the result, as it ought to be. Such things
help to make the memory of the "Lost Cause"
respectable.

Nineteen of the Moline Maguires have now been
hung in Pennsylvania. For awhile it looked as
if that wicked organization could only bid def-
iance to the law, but they have found that—

Ever the right comes uppermost,
And ever justice done.

Does the Literary Bureau organ consider the
salary-grab business snuffed out of sight and
recollection by the action of JONES's henchmen
in the caucus in voting the resolution "out of
order"?

A man at a Church-Fair once found,
While stirring his Oyster-Stew round,
An Oyster. And he
Launched in manie Glee
And straightway fell down in a Sound.

Cincinnati grocers publish the names and
residences of customers who do not pay their
bills. This will save the compiler of the Elite
Directory a heap of trouble in May.

A Maine Democrat is shocked to learn that
the prayers that open the sessions of the Legis-
lature cost the State \$3,600 each, and calls loudly
for retrenchment and reform.

It is "understood" at Washington that
neither Gov. HARTRETT, of Pennsylvania, nor
ex-Senator HENDERSON, of Missouri, will be
given the Berlin Mission.

HORATIO SEYMOUR says that he doesn't know
anything about politics now, and cannot say
anything about them. The poor old innocent!

When a Hoosier editor declares for TILDEN in
1880, his neighbors wink and say slyly that they
guess SAM has been buying mules.

STANLEY MATTHEWS and Gen. BANKS are
still unprovided for. It is against BANKS that
he was not born in Ohio.

One touch of nature makes the whole world
kin the man who exhibits it.

"HAMPTON sits up," says the Boston Post.
Sits down, you mean.

PERSONALITIES.

Caleb Cushing was Emerson's tutor at
Harvard.

Thomas K. Beecher is President of a cre-
mation society.

Mrs. Senator Bruce (colored) attended
Mrs. Hayes' last reception.

Gov. Gorn-Lorne is delighted with coast-
ing, and enjoys this Canadian sport daily.

Kearny has succeeded in getting indict-
ments against three officials in San Francisco.

The New York Bar Association has elected
William M. Evans President and S. J. Tilden
Vice-President.

Speaker Randall has appointed Mr. Acklen
to fill the place of the late Mr. Schlesinger on
the Committee on Foreign Affairs.

An Indiana politician says: "De La Matry's
bound from the pupil into Congress was too much
for him, and he will soon play out."

The Hon. Edward L. Pierce, of Boston, is
credited with having filled more offices than
any other man of his age in Massachusetts.

Miss Eva Mills, of Washington, has entered
into a contract with a New York manager for
an operatic season of four weeks, during which she
is to assume the leading roles.

Chief Joseph wears his hair banged
front and braided down the back. He recently re-
ceived some pull-backs from the United States
troops, but he doesn't wear them.

Large bets upon Madame Anderson were
made; hence a beautiful bouquet scented with
chamomile which was given her a few days before
she entered walk by a smiling female.

The Alice Tilden, a Miss Alice, with her
husband, Mr. and Mrs. Pease, and to her par-
ents, West, Marle, and Nevil Pease, wear
the sort of enlargement of woman's sphere that was
not likely to meet with favor.

The German societies are to receive the
rewards of Bayard Taylor on their arrival in New
York with appropriate honors. They are to lie in
state at the Governor's room in the City-Hall, and
the societies will sing a dirge over them.

Miss Dickinson has written a play for
John French called "Australia," which is
to be performed at the Lyceum in the
city title. Miss Dickinson is to play with
him, taking the first female part of Queen Zenobia.

The scene of the play is laid at Rome and Palmyra,
and the work is to be extremely ideal, and yet
full of human interest.

Miss G. — calls at a friend's house on a
few days, and her feet being damp, says to her
friend, "My dear, will you let my maid bring
me a pair of slippers?" My friend replies her
friend that she is a simpleton in the Palmyra
"do you think my slippers will fit you?" "O, I
think so, darling, if you will tell her to put a
sole inside of them." — "Paris Paper."

A young lady in the interior of New York
has written to Postmaster-General FORT for a
chance to utilize some of the letters that go to the
Dead Letter Office. She wrote: "Mr. Postmas-
ter, how much would the trouble be for picking
out, packing, and sending about fifty letters of
the sum of two cents each? Of course I don't
want anything but good, sensible letters. Please let me know by
return mail and oblige."

RACHEL BUNDY, 105.
Special Dispatch to The Tribune.

BROWNSVILLE, Ia., Jan. 18.—Rachel Bundy,
colored, whom as near as could be ascer-
tained was 165, died in this city today. Rachel
was brought to this city about forty years
ago by Capt. Eastman, of St. Louis,
whom she had been, and his attempt
to keep her in bondage in the then
Territory of Iowa gave rise to one of the most
noted legal contests for which the slave era
will ever be memorable.

INDIAN AFFAIRS.

An Interesting Talk with Gen. J.
H. Hammond.

Secretary Schurz's Method of Re-
forming the Indian
Bureau.

Way of Appointing Agents--The Part
Allocated to Religious
Societies.

The General's Ideas About Turning the
Indians Over to the War
Department.

The Frauds of Dr. Livingstone and Oth-
ers--The Mass of Evidence
Against Them.

Gen. J. H. Hammond, Inspector of Indian
Affairs, returned from Washington during the
past week to his home in this city. In view of
the present unusual interest taken in the Indian
question, owing to the public attention
having been drawn thereto by the Sheridan-
Schurz controversy, the discovery of frauds at
the Crow-Creek Agency, and the numerous in-
dictments resulting therefrom, and lately the
Cheyenne row at Fort Robinson,—a reporter for
THE TRIBUNE, who met the General yesterday,
asked the privilege of an interview on the gen-
eral subject of the Government's relations to the
redskins, an interview which should be
given in full in another column. In the meantime
the reporter asked for a few words concerning
the investigation by the Commission in
Washington, supplemented by my examination
of the matter, under instructions from the Department
of Interior, brought those frauds to light."

"How many agents are there?"

"Five hundred and fifteen."

"What measures have been taken to supply
them?"

"Fifty-five wagons and 150 wagons driven
by Indians, and hauled by Indians, are em-
ployed in transporting staple articles of food
from the Missouri River and by the Union Pacific
Railroad to Sioux City. In addition to these
two points, a large number of Indians have
been employed by contract to export both from
Sioux City and the old Agency at the mouth of the
Cheyenne River to the Missouri River."

"How many Indians are there?"

"About 15,000."

"What are the measures taken to supply
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"How many Indians are there

TIME TABLE
DEPARTURE OF TRAINS

REFERENCE MADE.—Saturday
occupied 1 Monday excepted.

WESTERN RAILWAY,
at Sherman House, and at

the depot.

Leave. Arrive.

10:30 a.m. 3:40 p.m.

10:33 a.m. 3:45 p.m.

10:36 a.m. 3:50 p.m.

10:40 a.m. 3:55 p.m.

10:45 a.m. 4:00 p.m.

10:50 a.m. 4:05 p.m.

10:55 a.m. 4:10 p.m.

11:00 a.m. 4:15 p.m.

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11:35 p.m. 4:45 a.m.</p

Shepherd, corner of Jones and Homan streets at 3:15 p.m.
—The Rev. R. H. Bosworth preaches at Englewood this morning.

The Rev. J. C. Church preaches at St. John's Church, Ellis Avenue, near Thirty-seventh street, morning and evening.

—The Rev. E. M. Collier will preach at St. Paul's Church, corner of Carpenter and Washington streets. Subject: Morning, "The Church of Earth"; evening, "The Love of Church."

The Rev. W. F. Crafts preaches at the Wabash Avenue Church in the morning, and the Rev. A. W. Fatten in the evening.

—The Rev. J. C. Howell preaches at the West Side Church, morning and evening.

—The Rev. Dr. Thomas preaches at Centenary Church morning and evening.

—The Rev. Dr. T. T. Williams preaches at the Michigan Avenue Church this morning. Subject: "The Exact Nature We Need." Mrs. Jessie M. Calde will preach at the same church in the afternoon, and evening during the week.

—Mr. J. T. Willing will preach at Second Church, corner of Cass and Madison Streets. Subjects: Morning, "Music"; evening, "Our Ideal."

—Rev. T. C. Clendenning will preach at the Landry Avenue Church, corner of Thirty-ninth street. Subjects: Morning, "Why Does Christ Prefer an Open Heart?" Mrs. Jessie M. Calde will preach at the same church in the afternoon, and evening during the week.

—The Rev. M. D. Parkhurst will preach at First Church, corner of Clark and Harrison streets, morning and evening. Subject: "The Price of Love for Sin"; evening, "Mary Magdalene and the Possibilities Through the Bible for Failed Women."

—The Rev. E. M. Boring will preach this morning and evening at the State Street Church.

—The Rev. S. McChesney preaches at the Park Avenue Church. Evening subject: "Women and the Gospel."

MISCELLANEOUS.

Stephen McLaren will officiate morning and evening at St. Peter and Paul, corner of Washington and Pearce streets. Holy communion at 10:30 a.m.

—Rev. Samuel S. Harris will officiate morning and evening at St. James' Church, corner of Cass and Huron streets. Holy communion at 8 a.m.

—Rev. Wm. R. Smith will preach at Trinity Church, corner of Twenty-sixth and Michigan avenue, Holy communion at 8 a.m.

—The Rev. Henry G. Ferry will officiate morning and evening at St. Andrew's Church, corner of Washington and Robert streets.

—The Rev. Dr. F. P. Parker will officiate morning and evening at St. Mark's Church, corner of Cottage Grove Avenue and Thirty-sixth street.

—The Rev. G. C. Christian will officiate morning and evening at the Church of the Ascension, corner of LaSalle and Elm streets.

—The Rev. Luther Faribor will officiate morning and evening at St. Paul's Church, corner of Dearborn and Franklin streets.

—The Rev. Dr. F. P. Parker will officiate morning and evening at the Church of the Epiphany.

—The Rev. Mr. Thompson, new Member of Congress, will officiate morning and evening at the Church of Our Savior, corner of Lincoln and Belden avenues.

—The Rev. Dr. F. C. Christian will officiate morning and evening at the First Church, corner of Dearborn and Walton streets.

UNITARIAN.

The Rev. Dr. Ryder will preach at St. Paul's Union Methodist Church, Ninth street.

Evening subject: "Getting One's Soul."

—The Rev. Mr. Morrison, Jr., will officiate morning and evening at the Church of the Epiphany.

—The Rev. Dr. F. P. Parker will officiate morning and evening at the Church of Our Savior, corner of Lincoln and Belden avenues.

—The Rev. Dr. F. C. Christian will officiate morning and evening at the First Church, corner of Dearborn and Walton streets.

CHRISTIAN.

The Rev. W. D. Owen preaches at the church corner of Thirty-third street and South Park Avenue, near Oakley street. Holy communion at 7:45 a.m.

—The Rev. T. N. Morrison, Jr., will officiate morning and evening at the Church of the Epiphany.

—The Rev. Mr. Thompson, new Member of Congress, will officiate morning and evening at the Church of Our Savior, corner of Lincoln and Belden avenues.

—The Rev. Dr. F. C. Christian will officiate morning and evening at the First Church, corner of Dearborn and Walton streets.

INDEPENDENT.

The Rev. N. F. Hall preaches at No. 381 West Madison street, morning and evening.

—The Rev. H. Kimball preaches at Moody's Church, morning and evening.

—John F. Morrissey will preach at Bercan Church, corner of Fulton and May streets, morning and evening.

Elder Raymond will preach morning and evening at Berrill Mission, No. 389 Third avenue.

MISCELLANEOUS.

Lutheran meetings will be held at No. 20, 21 and 22 West street, the services beginning at 2:30 o'clock p.m. and ending at 4:30 p.m.

—The Rev. Dr. Mathewson preaches to Advent Church, corner of Monroe and Madison streets, morning and evening.

—The Young Women's Christian Temperance Union of the West side, No. 100, First public building, corner of Clinton and Indiana streets, near Twenty-fourth street, at 7:30 o'clock this evening. All young people are cordially invited.

—The Rev. Dr. Raymond will preach morning and evening at the First Church, corner of Indiana and Walton place.

WOMEN'S CHRISTIAN TEMPERANCE UNION.

The Rev. Brooke Herford preaches at the Church of the Messiah, Morning subject: "Living for Jesus and the Coming of the Saviour of the Soul."

—The Rev. L. P. Mercer will preach in the morning at the Union Church, (Hersey Hall), Subject: "The Uses of the External Church."

UNIVERSALIST.

The Rev. Dr. Ryder will preach at St. Paul's Union Methodist Church, Ninth street.

Evening subject: "Getting One's Soul."

—The Rev. Mr. Morrison, Jr., will preach in the morning and evening at the First Church, corner of Dearborn, corner of Samanagon and Washington streets. Service in the evening.

CHRISTIAN.

The Rev. W. D. Owen preaches at the church corner of Thirty-third street and South Park Avenue, this morning.

Elder M. N. Lord will preach in the morning at the First Church, in Oakley avenue, near Adams street.

—The Rev. Mr. Barnett will preach morning and evening at the First Church, corner of Western and Congress street.

—The Rev. George W. Swain will preach the morning and evening at the First Church, corner of Indiana and Thirty-third street.

UNITARIAN.

The Rev. Brooke Herford preaches at the Church of the Messiah, Morning subject: "Living for Jesus and the Coming of the Saviour of the Soul."

—The Rev. James Kay Appelton will preach in the morning at the Fourth Church, corner of Brant and Harrison streets, Subject: "What Must Be Added to Faith."

—The Rev. Mr. Parker will preach morning and evening at Unity Church, corner of Dearborn and Walton place.

INDEPENDENT.

The Rev. N. F. Hall preaches at No. 381 West Madison street, morning and evening.

—The Rev. H. Kimball preaches at Moody's Church, morning and evening.

—John F. Morrissey will preach at Bercan Church, corner of Fulton and May streets, morning and evening.

Elder Raymond will preach morning and evening at Berrill Mission, No. 389 Third avenue.

MISCELLANEOUS.

Lutheran meetings will be held at No. 20, 21 and 22 West street, the services beginning at 2:30 o'clock p.m. and ending at 4:30 p.m.

—The Rev. Dr. Mathewson preaches to Advent Church, corner of Monroe and Madison streets, at 3:30 p.m. and evening.

—The Young Women's Christian Temperance Union of the West side, No. 100, First public building, corner of Clinton and Indiana streets, near Twenty-fourth street, at 7:30 o'clock this evening. All young people are cordially invited.

—The Rev. Dr. Raymond will preach morning and evening at the First Church, corner of Indiana and Walton place.

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TEMPERANCE.

The Women's Christian Temperance Union will hold its annual meeting at the Auditorium, Wednesday, January 23, at 7:30 p.m.

—The Rev. Dr. Mathewson preaches to Advent Church, corner of Monroe and Madison streets, at 3:30 p.m. and evening.

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SPORTING.

THE TURF.

THE CHICAGO TROTTING MEETING.
Col. Conley, the Chicago Jockey and Trotting Club, has received a letter from Col. Richard West, of Kentucky, in relation to the recent meeting of turfmen at Toledo for the purpose of forming a Great Western Circuit. At that meeting Columbus was assigned the dates for its trotting meetings, although it is to be noted that the first president, Edwards, of the Cleveland Lang Club, on behalf of that Association, has said that it will postpone its meeting one week from the dates already claimed. This arrangement will place Chicago in a better position than ever, since the meeting here will occur between the closing of the Great Western Circuit and the commencement of the Grand Central, which includes Cleveland, Buffalo, Rochester, Utica, etc. It is understood that the Chicago Club will consent to the change, and the dates of the different meetings, therefore, will be as follows: Columbus, July 15 to 18; Chicago, July 22 to 25; Cleveland, July 29 to Aug. 1; Buffalo, Aug. 8 to 12; all inclusive.

SOME ERRORS CORRECTED.

In the last number of "The Field," and Form appears who reports to be a complete list of all horses that have trotted in 2:30 or better on the American turf, with the record of each. The preparation of such a list, although involving a certain amount of labor, is a work capable of being performed by any person of ordinary intelligence, since copying is the principal feature of it. For several years the *Spirit of the Times* has published a list of 2:30 horses, and last year *Walton's Monthly* compiled one.

In its issue of Nov. 2, 1873, the *Spirit* published the names of all horses that had dropped into the 2:30 list during last season. With this list in hand, and the lists of previous years before him, the *Turf* man had nothing more difficult to do than to copy the proper records.

and attach the proper records. But even this simple labor was performed in such a blundering manner that the faces of turfites all over the country have been on a broad grin ever since the *Turf's* remarkable table was published.

A glance at it will suffice to show errors of the most astounding description regarding the records of horses that have a national celebrity. For instance, the only two Chicago horses that have recently obtained records—Bonesetter and Jennie Holton—are credited with wrong figures. Bonesetter's record of 2:26 is changed to 2:30, and Jennie Holton's of 2:22 to 2:24. After careful and diligent research, mistakes occur with startling frequency. There are not so many horses that have trotted in 2:30, but that their names can be counted on the fingers of one's hand, and yet the *Turf* has added to the list the hay mare Crozie. Where she obtained this 2:31 record the man that constructed that extraordinary list perhaps tell, but it is certain that no one else can. So far as the public knows, her best record is 2:19½—a good enough one for any horse. But even the poor excuse of a recent performance cannot be put forward in the case of such old-timers as Henry (Henry), who record of 2:24½, which remains unbroken, is given as 2:20. John H. who is credited with 2:30 instead of 2:21; Powers, 2:20 instead of 2:21; and Voltaire, one of the best-known horses in the country, who is placed in the 2:23 class, when everybody knows that in 1872 he obtained a record of 2:21½. To point out all the errors in the *Turf's* list would be an almost endless task, but as a matter of reference, and affording material for a hearty laugh at any time, some of the more conspicuous and inexcusable ones are tabulated as follows:

	"Turf's"	Correct
Name.	record.	record.
Bonesetter.....	2:20½	2:20
Crozie.....	2:18½	2:19½
Jennie Holton.....	2:22	2:24
Jessie Hayes.....	2:23½	2:29
Lily.....	2:21	2:21
Lev Scott.....	2:20	2:23½
Lucille.....	2:20	2:21
Powers.....	2:20	2:21
Voltaire.....	2:23½	2:24

Editorially, the *Turf* says: "Any one detects an error in the table, we will thank him to acquaint us with the fact." Although the *Turf* has made some important errors (not to mention trifling ones) in calling Dexter a chestnut gelding, Carrie K. a bay mare, Envoy a bay stallion, and Goldent a chestnut gelding, it is to be expected that they, the errors, will be certain to receive attention. Still, it corrects the errors in the *Turf's* table, and has compiled the following one for the benefit of its own readers. It includes the names of all horses that have trotted in 2:30 or better:

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Lucille.....	2:20	2:21
Powers.....	2:20	2:21
Voltaire.....	2:23½	2:24

Under the head of "English Turf Statistics," the *Spirit* says: "We regret to hear that the men of the Jockey Club have agreed to the face while skating at Middleton Park, Bicker, Oxfordshire, Eng." If race-horses will think they may take the consequences.

John Hyland, who trained and rode in steeples for the Boston and New Bedford racing seasons, will take charge of the Boston and New Bedford racing seasons, at Jerome Park soon, James Rowes, who rode Harry Bassett in nearly all his races, will train for Dwyer Brothers during the coming season.

The horses now in training at the spring meeting at the Jockey Club, which close March 1, are the Racoons handicap, Veville sweepstakes, and the Peyton handicap stakes.

The Breckinridge stakes, to be run at the fall meeting, and the Dixie stakes, for 1880, close at the same time.

The racing brother to Battagno at Bell's Meade has been named Barret, after the celebrated jockey. Battal is the name of the brother to Harry and Bambat, and the sister to the latter, who is a daughter of the famous Mrs. Battal.

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THE SOCIAL WORLD.

The Union of Hearts and the Union of Hands.

Promises of Future Happiness—Activity of the Clubs.

Notes and Personals—Receptions and Other Social Events.

The Stockings of the Future—India Muslin, White Gauze, Etc.

CHICAGO.

MATRIMONIAL.

One of the most novel and interesting weddings that has occurred in this city for many years was celebrated at the residence of Mrs. John Bedford, No. 218 Blodde street, last Friday evening, when Miss Mary M. Badley, well known in the first circles of society in Milwaukee, and Mr. Robert W. Wells, senior member of the firm of Wells & Nellinger, of Chicago, were joined in marriage. The ceremony was performed by the Rev. E. P. Wells, brother of the groom, assisted by the Rev. Mr. Nichols, of Immanuel Church, in the Presbyterian form. The bride and groom were attended by Miss Hettie Dutcher and Mr. Charles Badley. The bride wore a superb robe of white satin, with veil and sprays of orange-blossoms. There were nearly a hundred witnesses, comprising relatives and friends of Milwaukee and from Chicago. The presents were numerous and useful. Mr. and Mrs. Wells departed that evening for a tour of the principal Eastern cities, and returning, they will take up their abode at the Gardner House.

Mr. and Mrs. Wells were honest, it is to establish barriers against temptation.

It is upon the finding that slaves had no rights to respect. Taney said he would continue under the fact that brought press slavery. It by no means himself would be a legislator.

BOYTON.

Makes a Trip Up the River.

Mr. Boyton was to have been a profound or other master Captain who would make a day to Hunter's Point in the Adams Street M. E. Church. The presents were numerous and costly.

The marriage of Mr. Fred A. Bennett, the popular Secretary of the Barker & Stone Reaper Company, and Miss Clara Rawson, daughter of Mr. J. N. Rawson, all of Belmont, took place at the residence of the bride's parents in that city Saturday evening, Jan. 11.

Miss Lillian, the only daughter of W. W. Owen, Esq., was married to Mr. Sumner P. Pease, of Munroe, Ill., last Monday at noon at the residence of the bride's parents, Hubbard Park. Only the relatives and a few intimate friends were present.

The nuptials of Mr. Fayette W. Lapham and Miss Lizzie A. Dourdan were celebrated Tuesday evening, at the home of Dr. Collier officiating. The wedding was strictly private.

At No. 105 Warren avenue, the residence of the bride's sister, Mrs. Frederick H. Green, Wednesday evening, Mr. and Mrs. D. O. and Mrs. M. Attilio A. Maler were united in marriage by the Rev. Henry G. Perry, of All Saints' Episcopal Parish in this city. The bride was tastily attired in a dark blue silk, with white lace trimmings. Numerous gifts were sent.

After hearty congratulations and a banquet the happy pair left for New York on a bridal trip.

Last Sunday evening a large number of the members of the Second Church gathered to witness the nuptials of Miss Mary E. Murphy and Mr. T. J. Lyons, the Rev. Father Galagher officiating. The bride and groom were attended by Miss B. F. Murphy, Mrs. M. Boland, Mr. R. Murphy, and Mr. and Mrs. C. Murphy.

The marriage of Miss Grace Eitel and Mr. Henry Leopold will take place Tuesday evening.

SOCIAL AND CLUB NOTES.

The second annual meeting of the local series of parties under the auspices of the First Regiment occurred at the Armory, on Jackson street, last evening. A large number of young people from among the better classes of society participated in the affair, which was conducted with great gaiety, and was abundantly successful.

The annual socials without the expense of silk sashional emblem in the quiet movement, set straight to the foot, through many a long night he bore down the deck.

"Good by," said Capt. Vitorianos. In an instant three cheers for the man who was rapidly floating away, and his lifeless body was soon rocking and tide snatched him away.

The squalidness without the expense of silk sashional emblem in the quiet movement, set straight to the foot, through many a long night he bore down the deck.

The Captain promptly se crowded part for a dash down to the sea over.

He swam through the water, and a battle which bore a little to the right. To the reporter it appeared the word was of pain, rather than the whole weight when he was in his hand he carried double-bladed ash paddle.

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WANTED—MALE HELP.

Stockkeepers, Clerks, &c.

WANTED—A DOG CLERK. APPLY WITH references to former employer, stating age and experience, to D. CRAVEN, St. John's, 100 Adams-st., for two years.

WANTED—A TERRIFICALLY EXPERTED dress-goods salesman, also window dresser; so-called master and salary wanted. LAMBERT & CO., 100 Adams-st., Chicago.

WANTED—AN EXPERIENCED SCANDINAVIAN grocery clerk at 100 Adams-st.

WANTED—A BOSS KEEPER; SALARY SMALL. Address in care handwriting, stating wages and giving references. S. D. Tribune office.

WANTED—A GOOD EMPLOYEE; STUDY EMPLOYMENT. ADDRESS TO F. A. ADAMS, stating salary expected, S. 11, Tribune office.

WANTED—A GOOD GROCERY CLERK AT 378 Wabash-st., for general house-work. Apply to C. H. COOPER, 100 Adams-st., for two days.

WANTED—A GOOD RELIABLE PRESCRIPTION clerk; must speak German and French. Address R. 17, Tribune office.

WANTED—A BOOKKEEPER—MUST BE GOOD correspondents and understand general office work. Give address, experience, references, and salary expected. R. 17, Tribune office.

WANTED—A THOROUGHLY EXPERTED action man, to manage a large department in a well-established house; one month's experience in the above capacity preferred; state, in confidence, with unexceptionable references as to character and abilities. Apply to E. 21, Tribune office.

WANTED—AN EXPERIENCED CLERK, 100 Adams-st.; during the week at 61 and 63 South Jefferson.

WANTED—AN EXPERIENCED CLERK, 100 Adams-st., to receive orders in the cigar, liquor, &c., ranges made with a good man. "LONE STAR" SHIRT CO., Inc. Descriptions.

WANTED—25 CABINET-MAKERS: WILL GIVE steady employment. Inquire of the Forest City Furniture Company, 100 Adams-st.

WANTED—GOOD CIGARMAKERS AND A boy to strip tobacco and make bunches. Apply to 100 Adams-st., Monday morning at 215 West Madison-st., in the rear.

WANTED—TWO GOOD CUSTOM TAILORS on coats and men's wear and vests, to go to 100 Morris-st., for general house-work. Apply to C. E. BOYD, 100 Adams-st., Tuesday morning.

WANTED—A GOOD TURNER IMMEDIATELY; steady work. Apply to WIL & ROBERTS, corner of 100 Adams-st., for two days.

WANTED—20 FIRST-CLASS COOPERS, APPLY AT N. K. FAIRBANK & CO.'S factory, corner of 100 Adams-st., to receive orders. Apply at 100 Adams-st., for two days.

WANTED—WOOD-ENGRAVING: A YOUNG MAN with some experience in the trade, who is willing to learn, to receive orders. Apply at 100 Adams-st., for two days.

WANTED—A GOOD COOK AND LAUNDRY. Address, giving reference. R. 21, Tribune office.

WANTED—A STATIONER, PAPER-MACHE. Apply at 100 Adams-st., for two days.

Miscellaneous.

WANTED—A SUCCESSFUL SALESMAN TO SELL meat, fish, and vegetables. Inquire of the Forest City Furniture Company, 100 Adams-st.

WANTED—TRAVELING ON COMMISSION and catering to the dry-goods trade, and wishing to add some light samples; to address V. S. Tribune office.

WANTED—CANVASSERS FOR ASTOR'S BOILER and pipe covering. Address X 53, Tribune.

WANTED—GENTLEMAN SPEAKING GERMAN to receive orders from this book and stationery office; for this book and stationery territory at one of B. H. RUSSELL & CO., Publishers, Boston, Mass.

WANTED—FIRE CHAMBERLAIN, 100 Adams-st., to receive orders from the Fireman's Fund, San Francisco, Calif.

WANTED—SALESMEN TRAVELING ON COMMISSION and catering to the dry-goods trade, and wishing to add some light samples; to address V. S. Tribune office.

WANTED—CANVASSERS FOR ASTOR'S BOILER and pipe covering. Address X 53, Tribune.

WANTED—EXPERIENCED TRAVELING MEN, to sell fancy cashmere in Michigan, Wisconsin, and Iowa; with established trade, and references HANOVER MFG. CO., Hanover, Ind.

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WANTED—A GOOD GIRL FOR GENERAL HOUSE-WORK; must be a good cook, washer, and laundry. Call at 200 Hills Park, near Grove Bottom, below Thirty-third Street.

WANTED—A GIRL NAMED MARY LYMON, formerly living on Prairie-st., near Twenty-second Street, to receive orders. Apply to 100 Adams-st., for two days.

WANTED—A COMPETENT GIRL FOR GENERAL HOUSE-WORK; four to the family. 445 West Jackson-st., for two days.

WANTED—GOOD GIRL FOR GENERAL HOUSE-WORK; four to the family. Apply at 9 Bryan Place, Uptown Park.

WANTED—A GOOD STRONG GIRL FOR GENERAL HOUSE-WORK. 710 South Halsted-st., for two days.

WANTED—A TEENAGE GIRL TO DO GENERAL HOUSE-WORK; must be a good cook, washer, and laundry. Call at 104 Wabash-st., for two days.

WANTED—A WILLING GIRL FOR GENERAL HOUSE-WORK; apply to 100 Adams-st., and after 1 p. m. at 200 Centre-st., for two days.

WANTED—A YOUNG GIRL TO ASSIST WITH GENERAL HOUSE-WORK; apply to 100 Adams-st., for two days.

WANTED—A YOUNG GIRL (PROTESTANT) FOR general house-work to do in the country. Apply at 100 Adams-st., for two days.

WANTED—A LADY TO WORK ON BULLION ENAMEL. Col. LIPTINCOTT, 70 East Randolph-st., second-floor.

SITUATIONS WANTED—MALE.

Bookkeepers, Clerks, &c.

SITUATION WANTED—AS CLERK, COLLECTOR, or Bookkeeper. ADDRESS, 100 Adams-st.

SITUATION WANTED—AN EXPERTED bookkeeper and collector; has charge of large per cent. three years. Call at 100 Adams-st., for two days.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A YOUNG MAN FROM the East; good personal; understands bookkeeping, shipping, and clerical work. Call at 100 Adams-st., for two days.

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CITY REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE—\$2,000 CASH—9 ROOM COTTAGE. Water, bath, and gas, good barn, lot 20x100 feet. On Prairie Avenue, just west of State. This house is a fine one, and in excellent condition. It is a two-story, three-room cottage, with a large front room, dining room, kitchen, etc., and a back room, with a fireplace. The house is well built, and has a good roof. It is situated on a hill, and has a fine view of the city. Address, J. H. BROWN, 120 Madison-st.

HAVE SECURED A CHOICE piece of land, 100x75, out of \$1 per acre, also 100x100, out of \$1 per acre, and 100x125, out of \$1 per acre, all per dozen. Address, J. H. BROWN, 120 Madison-st.

FOR THE PEERLESS pet dog, and most durable pet dog, by CHASE & CO., 44 W. Monroe-st.

NO DOG LEAKING CAN be found, WILSON FORD & CO., Washington-d.

EMAN WISHES TO JOIN A club of literary club. Address, PARISIAN KNIFE PLATE, 100 N. Dearborn-st.

SACRIFICE ADAMS, near Desplaines, 9 room house with large porch, good neighborhood, paying \$1 per cent on \$500, with or without rent from prompt tenants. Address, J. H. BROWN, 120 Madison-st.

OUR BABY 5 MONTHS OLD in V. 64, Tribune office.

OF SCRAP BOOK AND FORT 100x125, out of \$1 per acre, room evenly reduces prices.

ENTS AND SYMPTOMS OF DISEASE IN CHILDREN. Sale or exchange for a folding chair. Address, PARISIAN KNIFE PLATE, 100 N. Dearborn-st.

WE OWN THE 25,000 STOCK of lumber, 100x125, out of \$1 per acre, very good, and in good condition. Address, J. H. BROWN, 120 Madison-st.

WE ARE ABOUT 15 TO 18 years old, all clear, which I will give away, for participation. Address, J. H. BROWN, 120 Madison-st.

FOR A SITUATION IN A CI- vil service, have a good record. Address, B. G. 44.

LOVES.

KID GLOVES.

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G

MILWAUKEE.

Several High-Toned Funerals Required in the Cream City.

The Present Capitalists Will Hang On to Their Money Until They Are Planted.

When This Has Occurred, Milwaukee Will Be come a Summer-Resort Like Chicago.

Excitement Growing Out of a Proposition to Close the Saloons at Midnight.

Social Events of the Past Week—Four Fashionable Weddings.

The Amusement Season—Personal and General Mvention.

NO ENTERPRISE.

Special Correspondence of The Tribune.

MILWAUKEE, Jan. 18.—If there is any one thing in which a certain class of the men of wealth of Milwaukee excel more than another, it is in the origination of brilliant schemes looking to the future welfare and greatness of the city and their consequent enrichment. The facility with which these schemes are evolved and discussed during each succeeding winter is truly astonishing; but what causes even greater wonder in the mind of the average reader is the fact that none of them ever come to fruition. They all look well upon paper, and are even feasible; but somehow, they are invariably forced to suffer obliteraton for want of the necessary enterprise to carry them out. To tell the truth, Milwaukee is blessed with people who seem ever ready to plan for the investment of capital by others, yet are never willing to invest a dollar themselves. They are handy at placing chestnuts in the hot ashes to roast, but dislike very much to employ their own digits in pulling them out. Thus there are rich land-owners here whose estates in the suburbs would increase in value an hundred fold through the establishment of parks, the erection of summer-homes, or other means. The same is true of hotel-keepers, who are constantly planning something of the kind; but when it comes to going down into their own money-bags for the wherewithal to make a beginning they are never at home. They prefer that others should hazard the experiment rather than assume any risk themselves; and always affect surprise that Eastern capitalists fail to realize the opportunities which are offered within easy reach and needs only to be grasped to insure rich returns.

No one can deny the fact that Milwaukee possesses a great many merits peculiar for a first-class summer-resort. Her location is one of great natural beauty, with a bay than which no handsomer exists; with an atmosphere throughout the year, except in season, more invigorating and health-giving, but positively delightful; with a stretch of territory back of her that abounds in lakes and beautiful country roads. There is no lack of the resources to attract summer tourists, and some one with the necessary pluck and capital to take the initiative in the erection of a summer-home and summer-hotel would easily be induced to remain. Yet that some one can never be found, and what avail are location and other natural advantages unless he has the wherewithal to make a beginning in this city—only too cheap, in fact. But printer's ink will never infuse pluck and enterprise where no title of either exists. To accomplish such a result under existing circumstances would be to revolutionize the laws of nature.

EXISTING EVILS.

A fruitful source of discussion in public and private circles just now is an ordinance recently introduced in the Common Council by Ald. Stoltz to effect the closing of all saloons in the city at midnight. This ordinance came up for action at the regular Council session on Monday afternoon, and provoked a lengthy and somewhat acrid debate. The opponents of the measure, fearing that they were in a minority, resorted to filibustering to defeat a direct vote on adoption or rejection, and finally succeeded in securing a postponement of action for a fortnight. Pending the delay, Capt. Edward P. Kennedy, the president of the police force, to make a canvass of the sentiment of the saloon-keepers in the different wards of the city in relation to the ordinance, with the following result:

*Non-com-**Agree.*

Wards.	For.	Against.	Minutes.
First.....	19	32	0
Second.....	52	48	0
Third.....	65	11	0
Fourth.....	37	47	0
Fifth.....	55	25	0
Sixth.....	11	1	0
Seventh.....	36	26	0
Eighth.....	19	21	4
Ninth.....	49	4	0
Tenth.....	18	50	0
Eleventh.....	22	13	0
Twelfth.....	17	4	0
Total.....	309	244	22

This will be seen that a bare majority favor the measure. The canvas also showed that a decided majority of the saloon-keepers on the East and South Sides favor the restriction, those on the West Side are strenuously opposed to it. The western saloon-keepers, which is the greatest amount of opposition emanates, is purely German, and the attitude must be attributed to the religious and social views of these saloon-keepers. These saloon-keepers do not doubt express the convictions of their customers, as well as those of the laymen who cannot be regarded in the light of customers. In this section, the night-day dances are the rule, and proper regard for the Sabbath is the exception. The population is largely made up of the foreign element, and the saloon-keepers are in attendance Sunday-night dances in person, allowing their wives and daughters to attend them without escort. Here is where the saloon-keepers stand. Where young women, even girls not yet grown up, are admitted, and shown upon the world by the hundreds annually, either with ruined reputations or good-for-nothing husbands, and all on account of these dances. Yet to try to get rid of these induced notions concerning the propriety of closing up such places is to bring down upon us even worse than maledictions. In fact, it is dangerous to mention so many, unless one is insensible to the effect of a shower of beer-glasses or a storm of stones and other missiles.

A SELF-PROPELLING NUISANCE.

Another source of agitation is a determined effort to drive out of use the self-propelling steam fire-engine, which was purchased two years or more ago with no other recommendation than the fact that Chicago had placed in service three of the machines, while several cities in the interior of the State had also selected them. For this reason, mainly, it was decided that Milwaukee must have one, and a rathar at that. So the engine was bought and located at the central fire station, in the heart of the city. At the time the machine was received, it was slow, but runs rapidly by its volcanic puffing and hissing; yet every one appears to pride a little in the contrivance, because of the consciousness that Milwaukee could not afford to buy such a machine. Thus masters ran along smoothly enough until after Chief Lipper's head dropped into the basket, and his First Assistant, Claymier, received a severe blow. Then, for the first time, it began to be realized about the opinion that the self-propeller was not only a dangerous, but a far more expensive affair than the ordinary fire-engines. Now new tires were needed, and these had to be taken off and stowed in the rear of the machine at the helm. Again, a grand shaking-up of the body and stowage of the fixtures necessitated laying up for repairs, and the time that want of proper care in selecting a proper route to reach a fire, and using what might be regarded as ordinary precautions in making a dangerous run, were added to the expense.

Thus the self-propeller was given to the members of the choir of the Holy Name Church, on next Wednesday evening, at Bon-Accord Hall, Grand Avenue.

handed to the reporters for publication, and duly appear in print. But in connection with the facts care is taken to say nothing that might render the Department subject to the criticism which it, or rather the man at its head, justly deserves. The chief, however, is esteemed when Grand avenue was thronged with pleasure-seekers, as is usually the case, many women driving alone, the self-propeller was used through the thoroughfares in most rapid manner, causing a number of runaways and dire consternation when a more quiet and direct route could have been taken. The runaway were reported to be no more than proofs of the criminal culpability that caused them. Evidently Chief Claymier, in his anxiety to bring the self-propeller into disrepute as a dangerous convenience, did not stop to consider that it is required to use every possible precaution to guard against accidents while the machine remains in the service. He does not appreciate the fact that, in case of loss of power, it may, in fact, be easier to get through in preference to a deserted one while responding to an alarm, than will be held accountable equal with the city corporation. The chief is a care-free man, who would hold morally responsible, and the city responsible financially. And right here is why Mr. Claymier exhibits a sad lack of the capacity demanded in an eminent degree by his predecessor, Mr. Lister.

THE SOUP-HOUSE PROJECT.

The movement to establish a soup-house, recently inaugurated by the Young Men's Christian Association, has so far progressed toward realization that it is safe to announce a formal opening on Monday. The laundry building in the alley of the square bounded by Gramercy and Sycamore street, and Third and Fourth streets, has been tendered for a sum of \$600. The bride was an attire of white satin and silk.

As for the self-propeller engine, it is unquestionably unfit for use in this or any other city, on account of the danger incurred by wayfarers, who are not accustomed to its use. The Common Council have the matter in hand, and will, no doubt, vote to lay the machine aside for reserve service.

The only difficulty is that the Chief Engineer to make use of the power placed in his hands, and order the exercise of discretion and due preception whenever proceeding to a fire, particularly in the daytime.

By yesterday's TRIBUNE brief telegraphic announcement was made of the marriage of Miss May M. Badgley, daughter of Mr. Jonathan Badgley, of Milwaukee, and Mr. Robert M. Wells, senior member of the firm of Wells & Nelle, merchants, doing business in Chicago. The wedding was performed by a quiet cleric, and immediate relatives of the couple were present.

It occurred at the residence of Mr. and Mrs. John Bradford, on Biddle street, at noon Thursday. To the church were invited a number of friends, and foliage-plants was added the inspiring effect of strains of choke music by Bach's orchestra, stationed in an upper parlor. The ceremony was witnessed by about 100 friends, and the bride was a number from Chicago, Lowell, Boston, and other Eastern and Western cities.

The bride was an attire of white satin and silk.

The window-rooms where the bridal party took position, was ornamented with profuse trappings of similes, so joined at the center of the room, that the bride and groom were the object of admiration for a handsome marriage bell of flowers, hung pendant above the bridal pair. To the right and left of them were elaborate floral devices, while, with delicate touches, presented the appearance of a frame of flowers, in which, as an evening paper put it, "the bridal party were the picture."

At the head of the group, the Rev. Edward Wells, of Indianapolis, officiated, and with the assistance of the Rev. G. P. Nichols, of Emmanuel Church, and the Rev. Arthur Mitchell, of the First Presbyterian Church, Chicago, performed the ceremony. The Cleric recited the service, after which the newly-married couple took position in the music-room, and there, enclosed in another frame of foliage and flowers, whose centre pendant was a picture of the bride and groom.

"Globe City? Why, is that not the place very near?" queried the bride.

"Roaming about the West, sir, especially in Colorado and New Mexico, until about two years ago I settled for life in Globe, Arizona," said the bride.

"The very same, sir, and let me tell you, half the truth of our wonderful resources. I don't believe there is a more promising or more attractive place anywhere in the world than our Globe City."

"Tell me all about Globe, Mr. Hise, and about matters in general out there. I know of no place like it."

"The very same, sir, and let me tell you, half the truth of our wonderful resources. I don't believe there is a more promising or more attractive place anywhere in the world than our Globe City."

"Well, I am willing. Let us go and sit down somewhere, and I will tell you all about Globe City, the Gold District."

A few minutes later the man from Arizona and the man of news were sitting in the corner of a quiet lager-beer place discussing some topic of interest, and cold pork chops, by way of introduction.

"By the way, what brought you here, Mr. Hise?" asked the reporter.

"I was here to see my brother, Mr. Shrock, died, and he is buried at home, St. Louis. So I brought his remains here, leaving my store in the charge of my brother, Mr. J. C. Jones. I am a man quite old, and I have no family relatives and friends. After receiving congratulations, the couple proceeded to a residence on the South Side, already furnished and arranged for their use. The temporary wedding tour was dispensed with, and sensibly self-sustaining.

THURSDAY evening Miss Edith Van Wormer, a young woman of great merit, for a first-class summer-resort. Her location is one of great natural beauty, with a bay than which no handsomer exists; with an atmosphere throughout the year, except in season, more invigorating and health-giving, but positively delightful; with a stretch of territory back of her that abounds in lakes and beautiful country roads. There is no lack of the resources to attract summer tourists, and some one with the necessary pluck and capital to take the initiative in the erection of a summer-home and summer-hotel would easily be induced to remain. Yet that some one can never be found, and what avail are location and other natural advantages unless he has the wherewithal to make a beginning in this city—only too cheap, in fact. But printer's ink will never infuse pluck and enterprise where no title of either exists. To accomplish such a result under existing circumstances would be to revolutionize the laws of nature.

THE AMUSEMENT SEASON.

Amusement season is a hard run of luck for this week. The Park Theatre company, of New York, an excellent combination, played to empty benches, and lost money.

Now the week will open with the Garrick Troupe, and the audience is expected to be large.

EDWARD R. KIRALY will appear on the stage of the present winter season on Thursday at the South Side Driving-Park with the following result:

J. C. Williams.....0 1 1 0 1 0 1 1 1 1 8
A. C. Williams.....0 1 1 0 0 1 0 1 1 1 1 8
H. Drake.....0 1 1 0 0 1 0 1 1 1 1 8
M. P. Carpenter.....1 1 0 0 0 1 0 1 1 1 1 8
Stewart Murray.....0 1 0 1 0 1 0 1 1 1 1 8
S. J. Williams.....1 1 0 1 0 1 1 1 1 1 1 8
John Durr.....0 1 0 1 0 1 0 1 1 1 1 8
O. W. Robertson.....0 1 0 1 0 1 0 1 1 1 1 8
A. C. Jones.....1 1 0 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 10
George Knowles, Jr.0 1 0 1 0 1 1 1 1 1 10
C. A. Jones.....1 1 0 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 10
T. C. Jones.....0 1 0 1 0 1 1 1 1 1 1 10
A. C. Jones, the second, a gold chin haded in a following contest to settle an existing tie of the previous match, to Henry T. Drake.

The curlers of this city are actively engaged in preparing for a roaring game with the Portage Club, at Portage City, on Thursday next. Last evening a meeting was held for the selection of skips and rinks, or four or five will be engaged. Up to the present time the Chicago curlers have had a long run of luck, and will probably be beaten by the Milwaukee curlers.

JOHN M. CONNOLY has been relieved from further duty as Deputy Clerk in the Circuit Court.

HENRY A. ACKLEY and family, of Oconomowoc, will spend the remainder of the winter in Europe.

H. M. RIDDELL, Freight Agent of the Wisconsin Central Railway, was on Tuesday evening, presented with a handsome gold watch by Waltham which he gave to his associates in the employ of the Company.

DR. JULIA FORD has returned to the city from a visit to friends in Iowa.

Miss FANNY ELDER has gone to the Sunny South for six weeks.

MR. AND MRS. EDWARD R. KIRALY left the city yesterday for a brief visit to St. Louis and other Southern cities.

MISS LOUISE DE LILLIAN, of Racine, is spending a few days with the guest of Miss Hattie Crilly.

The tragedians recently born to Mrs. Ahrendt, a South Side lady, have all died.

REUBEN COOPER, recently appointed to the command of the 1st Cavalry, has been promoted to the rank of captain.

EDWARD R. KIRALY, of the 1st Cavalry, has been promoted to the rank of major.

JOHN M. CONNOLY, of the 1st Cavalry, has been promoted to the rank of captain.

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